

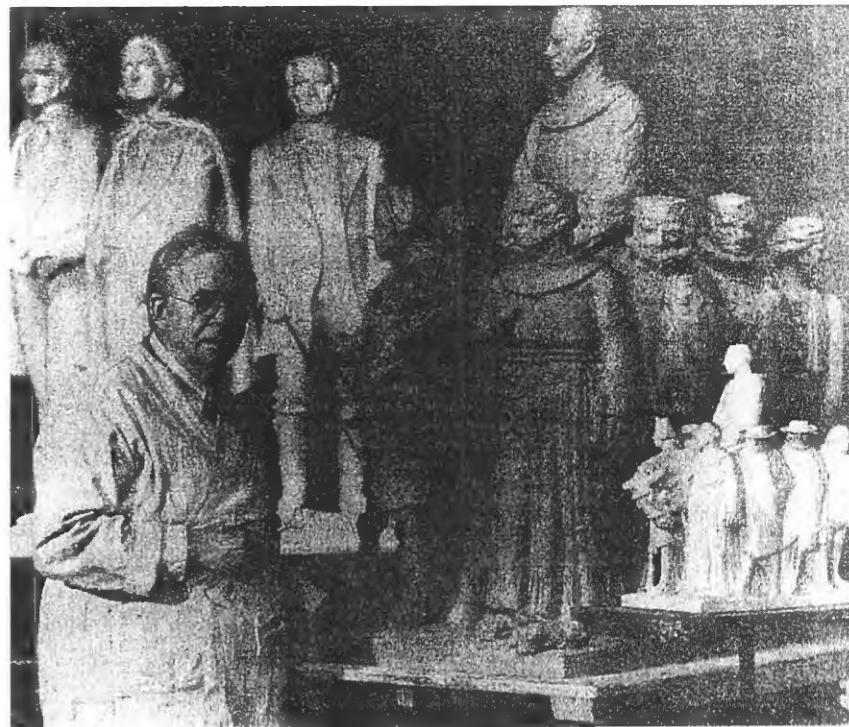
Manti Temple reveal Henri's influence and her own brilliance.

Ware studied with Edwin Evans and at the Chicago Art Institute before returning to Utah as a member of the art faculty at the University of Utah, where she taught at various times. Best known for the murals she painted in the University of Utah's Kingsbury Hall, she also supervised art work for the Utah State Fair.

After studying with Edwin Evans at the University of Utah, Mabel Frazer taught at Lewis Junior High School in Ogden before moving to New York to study. Returning to the College of Southern Utah, she eventually transferred to the University of Utah, where she taught and painted for most of the remainder of her life.

If French Academic Impressionism influenced most of the styles of Utah painters in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, then the sculptors were captivated by the French romantic realism of Henri-Michel Chapu and Jean Dempt and, to a lesser extent, the neo-Renaissance impressionism of Auguste Rodin. In romantic realism, they followed the predominant late-nineteenth-century American sculptors, including Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Daniel Chester French.

Significantly, Utah's early-twentieth-century sculptors—Cyrus Dallin, Gutzon Borglum, Solon Borglum, and Mahonri Young—achieved greater national acclaim than any other Beehive State artist. Like many of the painters, they lived most of their lives outside Utah. Born in Springville in 1861, Dallin worked in the Tintic mines before moving to Massachusetts to train as a sculptor. After sculpting a number of commissioned works in the eastern United States, like Utah's painters, Dallin left for Paris to study at the Academie Julian and the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Best known for the equestrian Paul Revere and General Sherman monuments located in Boston and New York City, as well as the majestic Massasoit statue at Plymouth, Massachusetts, Salt Lake City, and Provo, Dallin sculpted the angel Moroni statue for the east-central spire of the Salt Lake Temple, and



Mahonri Mackintosh Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, was a well-known sculptor who created the Seagull Monument on Temple Square and the This Is the Place Monument.

he designed and sculpted the gigantic Brigham Young monument on Main Street in Salt Lake City.

Born in 1867, just north of the Utah border in St. Charles, Idaho, to Danish Mormon emigrants, Gutzon Borglum and his family moved to Ogden a year later, where his brother Solon was born. After growing up in Ogden, Gutzon studied at the San Francisco Art Association before traveling to Paris to study at the Academie Julian and the Ecole des Beaux Arts as a contemporary of Dallin. Solon managed a ranch in Nebraska before studying at the Cincinnati Art School, but he eventually landed in Paris—the destination of so many Utah artists. Influenced both by his experiences in the West and by the exuberance of August Rodin, Gutzon sculpted the thunderous mass and plunging lines of *Mares of Diomedes*. After 1900, Gutzon executed a number of commissioned portraits that included Abraham Lincoln, John P. Altgeld, Woodrow Wilson, Thomas Paine, and Philip H. Sheridan. News of his work reached Europe, and he accepted commissions in various countries, including Denmark and Poland. Gutzon achieved his